

plan at a lower level than an employee had already earned.

In the March 3, 2002 issue of *Fortune* magazine, Janice Revell said of the possible impending flood of cash balances conversions: "Brace yourself for a very un-fairy-tale ending to this tory. Millions of American workers are sure to see a large slice of their retirement income go up in smoke. It may not happen right away, but the ground-work is being laid right now."

I urge my colleagues in the Senate to join me in cosponsoring this measure, so that we can stop the flood before it starts.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 107—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE TO DESIGNATE THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2003 AS "NATIONAL MILITARY FAMILY MONTH"

Mr. INOUE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 107

Whereas military families, through their sacrifices and their dedication to our Nation and its values, represent the bedrock upon which our Nation was founded and upon which our Nation continues to rely in these perilous and challenging times: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate—

(1) that the month of November 2003 should be designated as "National Military Family Month"; and

(2) to request that the President—

(A) designate the month of November 2003 as "National Military Family Month"; and

(B) issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, today I rise to honor all our military families by introducing a Resolution to designate November 2003, as National Military Family Month. As we all know, memories fade and the hardships experienced by our military families are easily forgotten unless they touch our own immediate family.

Today, we have our men and women deployed all over the world, engaged in this war on terrorism. These far-ranging military deployments are extremely difficult on the families who bear this heavy burden.

To honor these families, the Armed Services YMCA has sponsored Military Family Week in late November since 1996. However, due to frequent "short week" conflicts around the Thanksgiving holidays, the designated week has not always afforded enough time to schedule observance on and near our military bases.

I believe a month long observation will allow greater opportunity to plan events. Moreover, it will provide a greater opportunity to stimulate media support.

A Concurrent Resolution will help pave the way for this effort. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this tribute to our military families.

I request unanimous consent that the full text of my resolution be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

SENATE RESOLUTION 108—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 21 THROUGH APRIL 27 2003, AS "NATIONAL COWBOY POETRY WEEK"

Mr. BURNS (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BROWNBAC, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 108

Whereas throughout American history, cowboy poets have played a large part in framing the landscape of the American West through written and oral poetry;

Whereas the endurance of these tales and poems demonstrates that cowboy poetry is still a living art;

Whereas recognizing the contributions of these poets dates as far back as cowboys themselves; and

Whereas it is necessary to recognize the importance of cowboy poetry for future generations: Now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates that week of April 21 through April 27, 2003, as "National Cowboy Poetry Week"; and

(2) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to celebrate the week with the appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I would like to submit a resolution for consideration by the Senate marking the last week in April as "Cowboy Poetry Week." Many think cowboys are a thing of the past, but I can tell you otherwise. In many western States like Montana, cowboys gather around a campfire and swap stories just as frequently as they did one hundred years ago. This oral tradition is now captured in written form as well, and several websites are dedicated solely to preserving and disseminating cowboy poetry and its history. My resolution will recognize the contribution of cowboy poetry to our history of the West, but also to mark it as a thriving tradition that continues even today. I thank my colleagues Senators BAUCUS, BROWNBAC, HATCH, and REID for their support on this issue. The life of cowboys should not be relegated to small weekly radio shows or features done on public television; it is important to understand that cowboys live and breathe a unique culture which few may be exposed to. I would encourage all my colleagues to take a walk in their boots one day, and read a little cowboy poetry.

SENATE RESOLUTION 109—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE WITH RESPECT TO POLIO

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. DODD) submitted the following resolution;

which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 109

Whereas polio has caused millions of casualties through history, paralyzing millions and killing untold numbers of others;

Whereas polio remains a public health threat in today's world, despite being easily preventable by vaccination;

Whereas polio is now limited to 10 countries, with the distinct possibility that it can be once and forever extinguished as an affliction on mankind by ensuring the vaccination of all children in these countries under the age of 5;

Whereas a Global Polio Eradication Initiative exists that seeks to once and forever end polio as an illness, which includes efforts underway by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

Whereas the United States has the capacity to act to speed the eradication of polio by assisting in the targeting of its few remaining reservoirs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses serious concern about the continuing menace posed by polio;

(2) implores the United Nations and its component agencies, the private sector, private voluntary organizations and non-governmental organizations, concerned States, and international financial institutions to act with haste and manifold dedication to eradicate polio as soon as possible; and

(3) calls upon the executive branch to provide the necessary human and material resources to end the scourge of polio once and for all, including closely monitoring laboratory stocks of the polio virus.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise to submit a resolution supporting global efforts to eradicate the scourge of polio from the face of the earth.

It was not so long ago that American parents were afraid to send their children to public swimming pools in the summer for fear that they would contact this deadly disease. More than 57,000 cases were reported in the United States in 1952. President Franklin Roosevelt, himself disabled by polio, established the March of Dimes in 1938 to find a cure for the disease. Sixteen years later, mass vaccination began, using a serum developed by Dr. Jonas Salk. Infections declined nearly 90 percent within three years. Routine administration of the Salk vaccine, and the subsequent oral vaccine developed by Dr. Albert Sabin, soon relegated polio to the history books in the United States and many other countries. The disease continued to take its toll, however, in those parts of the world where universal vaccination was beyond people's means.

In 1988, the World Health Assembly set a goal of eradicating polio worldwide by the year 2000. In that year there were an estimated 350,000 polio cases in 125 countries. The World Health Organization, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, UNICEF, and Rotary International spearheaded a global campaign to eradicate polio, as smallpox had been eradicated in 1979. As a result of this campaign, the Western Hemisphere was certified polio free in 1994. The Western Pacific—including the world's largest country, China—followed suit in 2000.